THE DAILY GAZETTE:
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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Otis Iron Company's new works at Sharon will be, when completed, among the most extensive in the State.

SOME malicious person girdled all the trees in the orchard of constable Neall in Monongahela City last Saturday.

REV. MR. BLACK, of Allegheny has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Waterford. He will join his new charge early in June.

THE Presbyterian church at Rouseville is to be dedicated on the 29th of May, when Mr. Noble, pastor of the Third Church in this city, will preach the sermon.

MESSRS. JAS. WOOD'S SONS & Co., of Pittsburgh, are building a new rolling and rail mill at Wheatland, near Sharon. It will be done in July, and Pacific, will employ six hundred men and turn out when running full time at the rate of thirty thousand tons of rails per year. This firm is also putting up one hundred dwelling houses.

MR. JAS. N. MILLER, who has edited the Waynesburg *Repository* acceptably and kept it thoroughly Republican, has sold out and is going to the West to hunt for that fortune which we hope he may find. Mr. G. W. Day, a gentleman of experience and a staunch Republican, has purchased and will hereafter conduct the paper—we hope with success.

THE Uniontown *Genius* says: A Mr. Harper, of Alleghany City, was at Dawson's Station last week with the view of selecting a site for a large hub and spoke factory. Mr. Harper is interested in the manufacture of wagons in Allegheny and wishes to locate his hub and spoke factory in a good timber country. This same Dawson's Station has just given a Mr. Uncafer ten acres of ground to build a furnace on.

The Mongahela Valley *Republican* says: On Tuesday morning last, as Mr. Patrick Collins was going to work in the mines at Chesterfield Landing, he met a draft of fire damp, which ignited and instantly killed him. Pat was a splendid fellow and a brave man. He served through the Mexican war and was one of the first volunteers from Washington county in Lincoln's first call for troops, being a member of Capt. Cooper's company.

OHIO.

DENNISON is getting a new Presbyterian church.

ON Saturday, in Dayton, a petroleum lamp exploded, resulting in the death of a woman.

ALEX CAMPBELL, son of J. K. Carpenter, paymaster on the Toledo & W. R'y was drowned while bathing in the river at Toledo, Saturday.

A GRAND field trial of mowers and reapers is to be held near Mansfield sometime during the latter part of July. The trial is to be conducted under the auspices of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture.

THE *Western Star*, (Lebanon,) says: "We are informed that Miss Laura Woolwine, the talented soprano of our village, will make her first appearance in a grand opera at Cincinnati, with the Richings Opera Troupe, next September. Her debut will be in the Bohemian Girl."

LAST Sunday three negroes went out on a spree in a buggy, near Tuscarawas. The overturn a German named Martin Rodewald, whose money they demanded. He complied, but as ten cents was all he had they attacked him, cutting him fright fully with a razor. Two of them were afterwards captured, but the third, named Albert Johnson, is yet at large. Rodewald will probably recover.

IN Zanesville, on the 9th of May, Alice Highfield filed an affidavit before Justice Phillips, complaining that on or about the 26 inst. Jacob Beall sold "intoxicating liquor" to her son, Frank Highfield, who is a minor. On the 13th defendant was brought before the justice and tried. He plead guilty and was fined $16.16 including the costs, which he paid. The intoxicating liquor sold was a glass of beer.

AT Circleville, last week, a young man enlisted in the above army under the following state of facts: The plaintiff, while a minor, went into the army as a substitute, with his father's consent. He received eight hundred dollars, which he left with his father to be invested for plaintiff's benefit. He purchased land with the money, but refused to deed it to his son, or to pay him back the money, claiming it as his own and that he had hired out his son as a substitute. Judgment for $686 and cost for plaintiff.

Sharpsburg.

EDITORS GAZETTE,—The world continually moves. Old Rip Van Winkle is waking up. Our borough fathers are imbibing the spirit of the age. They have cut loose from their rusty moorings of the past, and are launching out on the sea of improvement. They are now engaged in curbing and paving our streets, and we trust that this advance is only the beginning of better days. Of course we have a little variety in opinion and actions, but then life would be dull monotony without it. For instance, the stakes that our Surveyor puts down during the day, are mysteriously removed through the night. We trust, however, that wiser counsels will prevail, and that injunctions, &c., will be like angel's visits—"few and far between."

Where the public good is contemplated, and where all property will be improved in appearance and value, all the citizens should cheerfully submit to their share of trouble, sacrifice and expense. Our persevering Burgess and Council deserve great credit and honor for their indefatigable labors to improve our beautiful town. More anon.

Elegant Mansion House.

Formerly occupied by James A. Hutchison, Esq., Sixth ward, Allegheny City, together with about three acres of ground, fronting on the Ohio river, Preble, Ravard and Adams streets. The river front is 300 feet, the mansion is about 84 by 44 feet, two stories high, slate roof, the rooms are large—parlor 18 by 40, dining room 19 by 28, library 17 by 19, hall 8 by 40, porch 8 by 40, and the chambers, kitchen, pantry, bath and other rooms are all very large and airy and conveniently arranged, so as to go into any room in the house without having to go through another. Nearly all the rooms have marble or slate mantles, the ceilings are lofty and many of them handsomely paneled in tasteful style, the grounds are handsomely laid out in lawns, &c., and well covered with fine fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears and other small fruit. The house has two fronts—the one on the river is a magnificent view of the river and the whole country around, and is a very pleasant place, having the fresh breeze from the river, and free from any smoke, soot &c. Inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Home Again.

The numerous patrons of Dr. Gillespie will be pleased to learn that he has returned, after an absence of a few weeks, and may be found, as usual, at his office, No. 240 Penn street, where he is prepared to serve all who may need his services. Such are his facilities for business that the best work is made in the shortest possible time. He warrants superior work at the lowest prices. No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. Remember the place, No. 240 Penn street.

SKILLED WORKMEN.—The best workmen, the best material, and the finest specimens of work are to be seen at the Pittsburgh Stained Glass Works, 23 Market street.

AT URLING, FOLLANSBEE & Co.'s, No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue, will be found a large and judiciously assorted stock of men and boys' clothing, suitable for this season's wear. Fair prices and very reasonable. Especial attention is paid to custom work, and neat fitting and substantially made garments are supplied at the shortest notice.

WM. NELSON, No. 23 Market street, will furnish plain or tinted enameled glass in lead sash, properly cemented and with the necessary fastenings ready for putting in the frames at the lowest prices.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870. VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 129.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE FENIANS.

Most Inglorious Demonstration.

The Franklin Affair Repeated at Trout River—The Brotherhood Demoralized at the First Fire—Gathering of Forces—Battle Reported Fought near Malone—Great Excitement on the Border.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Still Concentrating on the Border.

ST. ALBANS, May 27.—Large numbers of Fenians are concentrating, and will make a simultaneous attack all along the border. Gen. Speer and the ex-Confederate Mosby are organizing the forces here for another attack near St. Armand. The blow will probably be struck to-morrow.

The only Fenians that left for their homes last night were the Burlington boys; the rest remained here and were provided with food by order of United States Marshal Foster and the village authorities.

Entrenched near Malone—A Battle Expected.

MALONE, May 27.—Gen. Gleason has been strongly reinforced. He has three thousand men and now occupies a position four miles beyond the line. He is entrenched strongly and is confident of holding his position.

News was received that after the arrest of Gen. O'Neil and his incarceration in Burlington prison by U. S. Marshal Foster, General Samuel P. Spear was appointed Commander-in-Chief, and proceeded at once to issue his orders in the face of Marshal Foster. General Spear will either cross the border at some point heretofore not attempted or reinforce General Gleason. This statement is by authority.

The Situation Becoming Serious.

MALONE, May 27.—The situation is becoming serious. Fully five hundred Fenians have gone to the front, and large numbers of them are reported on their way. A company of United States regulars arrived this morning to preserve order. They are under the utmost quietude, and the main body has already crossed the border. A battle will probably take place to-morrow or next day. General Gleason is in command of the invading force.

Private express great dissatisfaction with General O'Neil. Some say he is too young to plan and too inexperienced to execute, and that he is both practically and theoretically incompetent.

General Gleason telegraphed to a friend in this city last night that he would fight before falling back. Several British regulars and Canadian volunteers are reported to be along Trout river. The Fenians are busily engaged in throwing up earth works.

Gen. Donnelly Dead.

General Donnelly, of Utica, New York, died of his wounds to-day.

Attack and Repulse at Trout River.

TORONTO, May 27.—The Fenians near Trout river commenced an attack this morning, but were rapidly driven back across the line.

Fenians Retreat Hastily, Leaving Wounded.

LATER.—The Fenians at Huntingdon and Trout river got out of the way as fast as possible after the 8 o'clock engagement, leaving their wounded behind. Gen. Gleason has gone back to New York disgusted. General Spear has not crossed the line.

Consultation of Fenian Chiefs. The Raiders Going into Camp.

ST. ALBANS, May 27.—Generals Spear and J. H. Gleason, with other lesser lights in the Fenian Brotherhood, have been in close consultation over the situation, and the consultation has culminated in the issuing of an order by General Spear for the raiders to go into camp two or three miles from here.

Two hundred have obeyed the order. General Spear wants them to return to the Franklin line, as their presence will necessarily draw a portion of the Canadian troops from Huntingdon. They refuse to move except en masse and would have gone if they had money enough to pay for transportation. The expense must be borne by the treasury of the Fenian brotherhood.

The Thief Moseby on a Raid.

Col. Moseby reported here yesterday and left for the border with a force of fifty or fifty picked men. The report, however, needs confirmation.

Canadian Capture Arms Across the Line.

After the Fenians had pretty much all left Franklin some Canadian troops came to this side of the line and seized a piece of artillery and a large quantity of arms and ammunition that had been abandoned. Marshal Foster, it is said, has made a demand for their return, and the property will probably only have to change at the point of the bayonet.

A Grand Skedaddle at Huntington. The Boys Following Will Run.

TORONTO, May 27.—The movement at Huntington began at five o'clock this morning. The Fenians had constructed a breast work of rails across a bridge on the road near the river. At half-past eight the Canadian troops came up and opened fire. The Fenians fired a few shots and then took to their heels. They were pursued to the boundary line, where their officers, displaying revolvers, attempted to form them into line, but it was fruitless. They have not a single organization on the Canadian side. The Fenians left a few wounded and one killed on the field.

The United States troops are advancing from Malone.

What the Canadian Papers Say.

The Canadian papers, in treating of the present Fenian raid, express the following views: In its effects upon Canada Fenianism is a miserable pest, a source of annoyance and expense, a nuisance which the country is forced to suffer continually without reason, entailing loss of life in an ignoble cause and disturbance of business relations. To these evils the Canadian people cannot submit without complaint. If they thought the Imperial Government sufficiently considered the position of matters, or assumed its share of responsibility. They hold that the Imperial Government is responsible in not having proper representations at Washington and demanding of the United States Government that it shall take some steps to prevent the repetition of outrages, the murder of brave men and waste of money. Canada, being a colony, is in no position to remonstrate with the United States Government.

Complaint of the United States.

Referring to the United States, they complain that Fenianism has received the countenance and assistance of leading men and parties; that O'Neill and his chief confederates have been allowed to go about openly, hegetting for contributions and raising men, with the avowed purpose of invading Canada. Public demonstrations for these objects have been permitted. President Grant's proclamation is but a sufficient evidence of this, it is a farce. Unfriendliness to Great Britain has steadily marked the policy of the United States Government in its treatment of Fenianism.

More Fenians Going Forward.

BUFFALO, May 27.—Two hundred Fenians left for the front to-day. The largest portion of the recruits were from Chicago. Recruiting is actively going on and money being subscribed liberally.

Disposition of United States Forces.

OGDENSBURG, May 27.—Gen. Brannon, U. S. Army, arrived to-day and assumed command of the regular forces. Maj. Haskins was disposed to Malone, with the companies of men to assist Deputy Marshal Benedict in enforcing the neutrality laws. Capt. Wheeler, with one company, is at Hogansburg, on the Canada line. Three companies are here, encamped near the revenue cutter Chase. No orders have been received to put the Chase in commission.

The Arrest of O'Neil Bogus.

The Fenians here discredit the reported arrest of O'Neil, and state the person arrested is only personating him, as part of a plan of action. The Fenian officer here in charge of transportation received orders to this effect yesterday, and there paid to an officer in charge of transportation at Potsdam Junction a considerable sum to use in forwarding men to the front.

Large supplies of provisions have been forwarded from here. The Fenians are very active and confident. The Regular troops are mostly Irishmen and Fenian sympathizers, and if brought into conflict the Fenians, it is doubtful if they can be handled by their officers.

The Rout at Trout River Complete.

TORONTO, May 27.—Detailed accounts from Trout river all agree that the rout of the Fenians was complete. The firing has not commenced when they all took to their heels in wild confusion and got across the border as fast as possible. Large numbers have arrived at Malone and such as have means to get back home are getting away. A few prisoners were captured and a few are known to have been wounded.

Utterly Demoralized.

There is some talk of further Fenian operations at Cook's Mills, near Cape Ægeon Hill, but it is hardly probable, as the whole rabble are utterly demoralized and fighting more or less among themselves.

Demonstration on Detroit River.

A report reached here to-night that a Fenian force was gathering on Detroit river. Ample preparations, however, have been made in that quarter.

Anxiety About Transportation Home.

ST. ALBANS, May 27.—It proves that the Fenians who left here this morning only proceeded with about two miles and a half, discussed the situation, and returned here. The news of the repulse near Trout river quickly reached here, and a train was at once obtaining transportation home at the earliest moment.

Fenian Officers Arrested.

At 4 o'clock P. M. Fenian officers Col. John A. Brown, of Lawrence, Mass., and Capt. Monahan, of Burlington, were arrested upon warrants made out by the United States District Attorney, and in default of bail were ordered committed. Others are likely to be arrested if they remain.

Some Hanging to be Done.

A report has been received that Thomas Murphy, from St. Albans, who was captured by the Canadians near Cook's Corners, is to be hung to-morrow.

Arrival of Gens. Meade, McDowell and Others.

An enthusiastic crowd gathered at the depot this evening to witness the arrival of Generals Meade, McDowell, Hunt, Ingalls and Van Vliet.

U. S. Troops for Malone.

A portion of the United States troops from Fort Warren, which have been here for two or three days, left this evening for Malone, in company with three companies just arrived.

A large number of Fenians left for their homes to-day. Still many remain, who this evening are marching about the streets in excellent spirits. The citizens treat them kindly and furnish them with provisions.

Canadian Forces Moving to the Front.

OGDENSBURG, May 27.—Seven hundred Canadian volunteers passed down the St. Lawrence to-day on a steamer, which also had on board two hundred tons of ammunition bound for the seat of hostilities. The greater part of the troops in Prescott are ordered east, and the Canadian Government is pushing every available battalion to the front.

A Battle Fought Near Malone—Contradictory Reports.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A dispatch from Ellenburg, N. Y., gives a report, probably bogus, that from three to four hundred Fenians crossed the frontier at Malone and captured two companies of Canadian volunteers, together with arms and ammunition.

Another dispatch from Dundee, Canada, says the Fenian advance guard were driven. The main army, surrounded by Captain Starr, was attacked and driven across the line by the English forces, supposed to be five thousand strong. Fenian loss seven killed and several wounded. Enemy's loss not known. The battle lasted an hour and twenty minutes.

A dispatch from Toronto says there are now over 8,000 volunteers and regulars along the New York and Vermont frontier. Prince Arthur arrived at Trout River, and created enthusiasm by marching to the front with the volunteers in pursuit of the retreating Fenians.

The Very Latest Reports.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The *World's* special from Malone to-night says Gen. Gleason has arranged for a new movement. Spear was to move on St. Armands, after entrenching five miles beyond the line to await for help from New York.

Another dispatch improbable says Spear has moved on St. Armands from St. Albans with 1,500 men.

Gleason is making an effort to have another fight. He has a dispatch stating that his brother Patrick is entrenched thirteen miles beyond the boundary at Pigeon Hill with forty men and waiting for Spear.

Gen. Gleason is now speaking to the Fenians endeavoring to load them down with guns, provisions and ammunition from U. S. Marshal and regulars at Leahy's farm.

The officers in command of the Fenians are still hopeful, and say they will have the arms, &c., at any risk, even if he has to come into conflict with the United States troops. The latter are patrolling the streets and in sufficient force to prevent any movement by the Fenians, unless the latter outflank several of their plans.

On Gleason's arrival here a council of war was held. It is said he will attempt to blow up the Lake Champlain & Mahony canal, but no definite plan is formed.

A message from Burlington says O'Neill expects to be released to-morrow. He is denounced everywhere here.

RELIGIOUS.

First General Assembly of the Reunited Presbyterian Assembly.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was resumed to-day. The reception of two delegates, Rev. Jas. Demorest and Rev. David Cole, from the Reformed Church, pointed strongly towards a union between the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches at some future day, though it is deemed impossible at present.

The consideration of the reconstruction report was resumed.

The item changing the reading of chapter 7, section 2, of the Book of Discipline was adopted.

The item following was amended to read: "It is recommended that the commission reconstruct and order all Presbyteries, when reconstructed, at their first appointed meeting to rotate as to the time of opening overtures and report it to the next Assembly."

The remaining items of the report and pre-amble were adopted and the report referred to the committee for engrossment previous to final action.

The report of the Committee on the Heidelberg Catechism and of the Joint Committee on Missions and Church Extension were read, approved and placed on the docket for future action.

In the afternoon session letters were read from the following corresponding delegates: Rev. R. Dales, Dakota; Rev. Samuel Jones, Rev. J. J. Carothers and Rev. William Roberts.

Short addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs. Fleming, Cowden and Weidner, of the Lutheran Church, Rev. W. S. Alexander, of the Presbyterian and Congregational Church, and others.

Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York, asked for information concerning the Presbyterian Church, Louisville.

Rev. Dr. Backus, of Baltimore, spoke in complimentary terms of the treatment and success of said mission, and said the delegates were cordially received by any Assembly.

The report of the Committee on Church Erection was presented by Rev. Howard Crosby and placed on the docket.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was placed on the docket.

Drs. Musgrave, Lindsley and Weidner were appointed to prepare an enabling act.

The Committee to confer with the United Presbyterian Church consists of Revs. Herrick Johnson, R. D. Harper, W. P. Bakewell, and Richard Edwards, Esq.

Adjourned until Monday.

Laymen's Theological Institute.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—At the close to-night of the second course of the Laymen's Institute, which began on the 2d inst. after entrenching Rev. Dr. Reid, of the *Northwestern Independent*, Chicago, and Dr. Morris and Prof. Evans, of Lane Seminary, the members of the Young Men's Christian Association determined upon the organization of a Laymen's Theological Institute, having for its object the Methodist Institute, instruction of young men for Evangelistic labor. It will call into requisition the prominent clerical and lay instructors of the Evangelical Association, Methodist Episcopal, and will probably hold weekly meetings. It is regarded here as a very important move in the religious field.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Nathaniel Willis, founder of the Portland *Argus* and *Youth's Companion*, died at Boston yesterday, aged ninety.

John Bazar, sentenced to be hanged at New Orleans, yesterday, for the murder of Lorez, was reprieved by Gov. Warmouth.

The protestant Episcopal Council of Virginia and West Virginia met in Wheeling on Thursday, Bishop Whittle presiding.

—A dispatch from Lt. Gen. Sheridan, dated Fort Shaw, Thursday, says he expectsain few days to proceed overland to Fort Benton.

A. Greenwald has commenced a suit against the law firm of Griffith & Knight, Dubuque, for false imprisonment. Damages laid at $25,000.

A dispatch has been received from Gen. Smith, saying he left Fort Laramie on Thursday with the Indian Chief *Red Cloud on route* for Washington.

A bill passed the Senate last night providing for the government of the District of Columbia with a Governor, Secretary and Legislative assembly.

There are on the stocks at one ship building establishment in New York eight iron ocean steamers, and no others are to be commenced immediately.

The funeral of Bishop Kemper will take place at Nashotah, Wisconsin, Tuesday next. The churches in the State will be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Joseph Smith, a young man, committed suicide at New Martinsville, West Virginia, a few days since, by shooting himself in the head. Intemperance was the cause.

—In the Superior Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, H. T. Redman, Jr., obtained a verdict for $8,000 in a case against H. C. Culbertson for the seduction of his wife.

Two German emigrants, for their persistence in grounding soldiers to conviction, have been presented with the gold medal of the Emigration Commissioners at New York.

The Reform Club of New York at a recent meeting discussed the Fenian raid. The counsel, jurors and all concerned in the affair were called "Apostles of Barbarism."

—George Barrett, whose trial has been progressing for some time past in Cincinnati, for the murder of his brother, has been brought in guilty of murder in the first degree.

—The steamers Perriere, Pennsylvania, City of Dublin and Scotia have arrived out. The steamers Bavaria, from Bremen, and Caledonia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

The case of Colonel Sherman, charged with being connected with counterfeiting secret stamps, at Philadelphia, was dismissed by a verdict of guilty. Colonel Wightman, who was implicated in the same transaction, is held for trial.

At Peoria, Ill., Thursday, Ex-Judge Mead insulted Judge Futerbaugh while on the bench. After court adjourned Futerbaugh met Mead and dealt a blow in the face. A general fight was caused by Judge Powell many years ago for using insulting language to him while on the bench.

The trial of Wm. E. Hill and John Phillips, colored, for the murder of William Jacobs in Stoughton, Mass., resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree against the former and second degree against the latter. Hill was sentenced to be hanged and Phillips to the State prison for life.

—Thursday afternoon, at Raymond, Racine county, Wis., A. P. Martin and D. West got into a dispute about a hill, when the former drew a knife and stabbed West in the abdomen, causing his death in a few hours. Martin went to Racine and gave himself up. Great excitement prevailed, as the murdered man was highly respected.

—At an adjourned meeting of the American Tract Society, at Boston, yesterday, the resolution dissolving the Society was reconsidered. A proposition to reduce the expenses and liquidate the liabilities with the assets, and thus enable the Society to be reorganized, and finally the recommendation of the Executive Committee, to place the affairs of the Society in the hands of a special Committee, was adopted.

In Marcelline, Adams county, Ill., on Thursday, Frank Anderson, a young man of highly respectable family, shot and instantly killed a negro named Thomas Anstead. The trouble arose about a wager of ten cents, which was lost by Anderson; he paid it and immediately went to his house and got a revolver, returned to where Anstead was and demanded a return of the money, which Anstead refused, whereupon Anderson drew his revolver and fired at Anstead, with the result as stated. Anderson is in jail.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 27.—Lady Amberley is lecturing in favor of the Radical Women's Rights Suffrage League. She declared that Lucretia Mott was an illustrious woman.

The alleged Fenians, Wilson and Davitt, who were recently arrested on their arrival from Birmingham, were examined to-day. The Treasury Solicitor announced that the Government had determined to prosecute both these men for treason and felony.

The Fenian movement on the New York and Vermont border is still anxiously watched, and is the topic uppermost in newspaper comments.

The *Morning Standard* thinks that the United States Government has no motive to embroil itself with Great Britain on a question so contemptible as the Fenian business.

The King of the Belgians visited the American Minister, Mr. Motley, yesterday.

The *Daily News* urges the hanging of all Fenians caught with arms, as a humane and patriotic duty of the Dominion to the people. It is the only measure designed to stop the nuisance.

The *Times* is proud of the Canadian spirit, and warmly appreciates the action of the American Government.

LONDON, May 27.—The *News* refers to the vigilance of the Canadian Government, the firm attitude taken by the United States, and the inhospitality of the Fenians, to prove that further aggressions upon Canada are, if not impossible, at least improbable.

The *Times* again expresses its admiration for the loyalty and vigor displayed by President Grant. It is unable, however, to express its indignation at the object for which the American and Canadian troops had been put in motion. It applies to the affair such words as "abominable," "pillage," "slaughter," "outrageous murderers," &c.

Mrs. Motley, wife of the American Minister, gave a grand dinner last evening. It was largely attended.

The Government of India opposes the interference of the home government in the opium trade, in any other way than by the imposition of a heavy duty.

Davitt and Wilson, alleged Fenians, were arrested on the city by-pass to-day, and have given the authorities by Corydon. When they were taken into custody they were found armed.

The widow of Bishop Sieber died to-day at an advanced age.

The Times reprints for universal circulation the last report of Hon. David A. Wells, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 27.—Yesterday there was a meeting of the Council of Ministers to deliberate on the form of discussion in the coming session of the Corps Legislatif. To-day it is hinted that four members of the Ministry are very uneasy.

Last evening there was a private reunion of the Radicals in the Belleville quarter. Gambetta made a speech to the effect that there must be no more violence. Our triumph, he urged, has been through universal suffrage; these sentiments were applauded to the echo.

The Coroner's inquest at Uxbridge, on the bodies of the Marsh family, resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to their deaths at the hands of the parties now under arrest. The victims were buried to-day. A large crowd attended the funeral.

A decision on the appeal of Sir Charles Mordaunt for a continuation of the proceedings for divorce against Sir Mordaunt, is pronounced for next Tuesday.

In the Corps Legislatif, the interpellation in the reasonableness of the expected visit of De Rodas to Puerto Principe has not been attended with good results, and that all the colonists who have left Cuba since May have returned with but little glory. It is stated that the Cubans entered Puerto Principe in small numbers, taking all they desired. Insurgent Colonel Cornelio Perro, with a large force, is near the city. The defeat of Brigadier-General Del Rey, the friend of Marmol near Santiago de Cuba is disconfirmed. The manifesto of Arango has produced no effect among patriots other than ridicule.

THE YACHT AMERICA.

The yacht America, which won the challenge cup in 1851, has been brought to the Brooklyn Navy Yard from Annapolis to be thoroughly overhauled. She is expected to take part in the great international regatta next fall.

RELEASED AT LAST.

The steamer Catharine Whiting and tugs McCoole, Mabry and Jonathan Chase, seized last summer for having been used to fit out filibustering expeditions, have at last been released by the Navy Yard authorities, under orders from Washington.

CINCINNATI.

German Pioneers' Anniversary—A Contumacious Witness—Pork Packers' Tax—The Fenians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The German Pioneers' Society celebrated their second anniversary here to-day.

In the examination of the case of Colonel Richardson, Collector Commissioner Halliday, A. P. Williams, for refusing to answer questions, which he claimed he could not do without criminating himself, was sent to jail for contempt of court, and was subsequently released on a writ of *habeas corpus* on a bond for $3,000.

Supervisor Cowen has been instructed by Commissioner Delano to further suspend in his district till further orders the collection of tax assessed against pork packers.

There is some feeling here in Fenian circles, but no excitement during the day. A few, it is believed not more than one hundred, have left Cincinnati. Some think not more than five hundred, unless many would go had they been disbanded. The organization here continues to give the matter the cold shoulder.

Virginia Town Elections.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, May 27.—The Republican majority on the city ticket is about 200. The Conservatives carry the City Council.

The Republicans also carry Petersburg and the Conservatives Lynchburg, Danville and Norfolk.

ALEXANDRIA, May 27.—The Conservative ticket is elected by about 150 majority. The Republicans carry one ward.

XLIST CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

Capital Removal Question—Fifteenth Amendment Enforcement Bill Passed Finally—Internal Revenue Bill Taken Up in the House.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1870.

SENATE.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. RAMSEY: To promote the cultivation of public lands.

By Mr. HOWE: For the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan by the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers.

By Mr. RICE: For a bridge across the Arkansas River at Little Rock.

By Mr. PATTERSON: To prevent any officer or employe of the corporation of Washington acting as an officer of election or registration.

Mr. MORRILL, Maine, from Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the House bill to supply deficiency in the appropriation for mileage of members of the House of Representatives. The amendments appropriate $1,200,000 to supply the deficiency in the amount required this year to pay for the collection of custom duties, and $30,000 for the pay of special counsel employed by the Treasury Department.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported, without amendment, the bill appropriating $352,000 in gold, to pay the Government of Great Britain the amount awarded under the treaty of July 1st, 1868, to settle the claims of the Hudson Bay Co. and the Puget Sound Agricultural Company.

It was ordered the Senate would adjourn from Saturday to Tuesday, in order to observe Monday as a holiday for the decoration of soldiers' graves.

The appropriation bill was resumed and the amendment placing female clerks in the Departments on an equality with males as to compensation, was debated and adopted—36 to 26.

The next amendment from the Committee of the Whole, the appropriation for the extension of the Capitol grounds, was read.

Mr. HARLAN asked for the reading of the resolutions of the Iowa Legislature, instructing their Representatives to oppose further appropriations for public buildings at the Capitol, in view of the anticipated removal of the Capital.

The resolutions were read and Mr. HARLAN argued that no public necessity existed for the proposed expenditure, that the only considerations urged were the convenience and personal gratification of Congressmen and visitors to the city.

The discussion was continued at length, each speaker being allowed five minutes.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said St. Louis, to which point the seat of Government was proposed, was the chief city of a State which would have gone into the rebellion but for the efforts of one man, Governor Gamble, to whom he was willing to accord all the credit due him. He would keep the Capital in loyal communities.

Mr. O'DONNELL said the removal had been represented as having received a back eye in a former debate on the subject, but he (O'Donnell) received a black eye in the Senate. He stood up now to predict that not one Northwestern member of the House or Representatives would vote for removal, but he resigned himself to vote for the removal of the Capital to the Mississippi Valley.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, remarked that if the sole power of removal was left to either the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Yates) or the Senator from Maine (Mr. Harlan), he did not think either of them would ever exercise it.

Mr. YATES—Why not? Where was the best blood of Vermont exported to the West, where its warmth and vigor was manifest in the building of school houses, churches and colleges, and onward march of that State to power and position. Did New England desire to have the Capital under her fingers and thumb? Did she not know that it would be central to every portion of the country, and perhaps the future centre of a hundred States and millions of people?

Mr. HOWARD thought the agitation of the question injurious to public taste and detrimental to the value of property in the District of Columbia. Besides, the many recollections and traditions too sacred to be treated lightly.

Mr. CHANDLER said if a proposition to locate the Capital anew was made to the representatives of Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, and other sections of the country, it would require only seventy-five votes to agree upon a site. He thought Milwaukee the only place entitled to the consideration of Congress. He would ask his colleague to agree with him (Chandler).

Mr. MORTON thought it was understood that the question of Capital should go to Indianapolis.

Mr. CASSIDY opposed the appropriation as unnecessary and extravagant.

Mr. DRAKE denied that St. Louis needed a site for the Capitol. It was quite as accessible for the Government as the city of Washington superior to that of any point in the Mississippi Valley.

After remarks by Messrs. Stockton, Tipton and Stewart in favor of the appropriation, and by Mr. Howe against it, the amendment was carried—yeas 31, nays 9.

Nays: Messrs. Davis, Casserly, Hamilton, Trumbull, Howe, Norton, Harris, Morrill, Pratt, Ross and Williams—9.

The amendment appropriating $100,000 for extending Jones to the North Pole was carried by 28 to 23.

An amendment was adopted making the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department $3,000. Associate Judges $8,000, Circuit Judges $6,000, Court of Claims and District of Columbia Judges $5,000.

An amendment to raise the salary of the United States Treasurer to $5,000 was rejected.

The Senate took a recess.

The evening session was devoted to the District of Columbia business.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CESSNA, from Committee on Elections, made a report in the South Carolina contested case of Wallace against Simpson, declaring A. S. Wallace duly elected and entitled to a seat. He moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

When the Democratic members realized what had occurred, Messrs. HOLMAN and BROOKS remonstrated against it, and a motion to reconsider was made, when there was a tumultuous scene.

Mr. RANDALL admitted Simpson could not take the oath, he having been an officer in the Confederate army, but opposed the Reconstruction Committee for not removing his disabilities, for which he had petitioned and which he deserved by his conduct in both honesty and firmness since the Reconstruction measures.

Mr. BROOKS denounced the operation as a fraud, as had as any election fraud charged upon parties in New York. It was an attempt to defeat the will of the House. By forcing on the body another member, elected by nobody, having no constituents, and not responsible to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. DAWES repudiated the principle embodied in the report, that the ineligibility of persons who received the greatest number of votes gave the right to the persons having the next highest number.

Mr. O'DONNELL reminded the House he had already stated that part of the report presented only his own views; also, that on two or three occasions he had distinctly stated the cases he would call up, and no others. All he wanted was that the House should consume no more time in the matter.

After further discussion, Messrs. Paine and Burr, the Speaker called on Mr. Wallace to come forward and take the oath, which was done.

Mr. CULLOM from the Committee on Territories, reported the bill annulling all laws of the Territory of Idaho taxing the persons of Chinese or the Mongolian race and providing for creating the office of District Attorney for each county; also, prohibiting Territorial Legislative participation in salaries of Federal officers in Territories, or to members or employees of Legislatures. Passed.

Mr. BUTLER, from Committee on Foreign Affairs, were made, mostly of a private character, but including the following: the referring to the President of the claims petitions of Nagle and John Warren, citizens of the United States, now prisoners in Great Britain, with the request that such action be taken by him, in accordance with international law and with the rights of American citizenship, as the facts in each case shall justify.

A large number of reports from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions and war of 1812, were presented and referred.

Mr. WILLARD obtained leave to report tomorrow the public bill in reference to pensions of survivors of the war of 1812.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Rules, reported a new rule forbidding the change of a vote after the announcement of the result, and also forbidding the record of a member's vote who was not present when the vote was taken. Adopted.

The House resumed the consideration of the Conference report on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment.

Mr. BINGHAM explained and advocated the report, and Messrs. Kerr, Beck, Potter, Johnson, Sitler and Cox spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Davis followed in defense of the report, and Mr. Bingham closed the debate.

A vote on the adoption of the report of the Conference Committee was taken—Yeas 133, nays 58, a strict party vote.

Mr. SCHENCK, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the internal revenue bill, and asked to have the first reading dispensed with. Agreed to.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to read the rule governing admissions to the floor, and gave notice it was for the doorkeeper to execute that rule, and any member will not be responsible for anybody on the floor, except those privileged.

Several members—That is right.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the bill to reduce internal taxes.

The reading of the first section, covering thirty pages, had been completed when the House adjourned.

CANADA.

Fearful Conflagration—Five Hundred Families Rendered Destitute—Loss of Life.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, May 27.—A destructive fire is raging at Saugenay, covering an area of five miles wide by thirty miles in length. Over five hundred families, numbering forty-five hundred persons, have been rendered destitute. Six adults and two children perished in the flames. The wharf at Hasha Bay and several churches were burned. The fire originated in the woods.

War Vessels for the Fishing Grounds.

HALIFAX, May 27.—Two more British war vessels, the Royalist and Philomel, have been ordered to the fishing grounds.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1870.

NOT TRUE.

A rumor from Ottawa, that Minister Thornton had been directed by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs to demand the protection of the Canadian frontier by President Grant, is untrue. On the contrary, the British Minister in behalf of his Government, is satisfied with what the President is doing to suppress the Fenian invasion, and has so expressed himself to the Government.

EXPLORATION OF THE COLORADO.

Capt. Powell has asked, and the proper department has endorsed his request, that an appropriation of $12,000 be made to complete the exploration of the Colorado river and tributaries.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Joint Meeting of the Monongahela Wharf Committee and the Committee on Railroads.

The Monongahela Wharf and Railroad Committees of Councils held a joint meeting yesterday afternoon, at the Directors' room of the Monongahela bridge, to consider the ordinance granting the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railro

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, 95½.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 52½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼@114¼.

THE Internal Tax bill is to be reported back to the House at the earliest opportunity, when it will be taken up at once for consideration.

AN effort was to have been made yesterday to call up the Georgia bill, in the House, in the face of a streng desire on the part of many members that it should go over to Tuesday next.

IT IS SAID that the San Domingo business, treaty, protectorate and all, has been positively laid aside, not to be pressed again at this session. Whatever new lights Senators may see during the recess, the people will be of the same mind in that matter next Christmas as at the last New Year.

THE Territorial Committee of the Senate reports favorably on the bill to organize the Territory of Oklahoma, and consolidating therein the Indian tribes, with more or less probationary privileges of citizenship. The area included by the bill is bounded by Texas on the south, Kansas on the north, Arkansas and Missouri on the east, and stretches west to the 100th medium of longitude. We have formerly adverted to the intrinsic merit of the proposition which this bill embodies, and only need remark now that we find no cause for changing our former opinion, that it presents the pivotal point in the only practical position upon which the Indian problem can be permanently and creditably adjusted.

THE construction of the Northern Pacific Railway will be pushed at once with all the energy and success that capital can command. The company's bonds will be placed in the markets of this country and Europe without delay, the plntes being already in a state of forwardness. It is already ascertained that the actual requirements of the work will offer the only limit to the cash resources which await the company's call. The merits of the project and the high character of its promoters alike command confidence in all financial quarters.

By the by, it may be well enough to mention, *en passant*, that, while the Pennsylvania Railroad has equal facilities with its rivals in the matter of a connection with the Union Pacific at Omaha, it will have a decisive advantage over any competition at the Eastern termini of both the Northern and the Southern routes. It is enough for to-day to state that simple fact.

DECIDEDLY, the worst feature of this pestilent Fenian business, is that it may have the effect to deprive our people of their anticipated gratification in welcoming the advent, on Monday next, of a distinguished visitor, Major General GEORGE G. MEADE. It is not necessary to remind anybody of *his* title to the affectionate regard of the people. He had promised to be with us, assisting, on the 30th, in the ceremonies of that day. But if it be true, as reported last evening, that he was then on the Canadian border of Vermont, called thither by the uproar with which a few hundred deluded Irishmen are engaged in tempting the Dominion authorities to hang them all,—it leaves but little ground for the hope that the hero of Gettysburg can be our city's guest two days hence. In that event, it will be one consolation to remember that it is duty which keeps him away from us, and that he is never faithless to its obligations. To think that this wretched Irish bull on the border should thus threaten to rob two or three hundred thousand good citizens here of their opportunity to testify their love for GEORGE G. MEADE! Let us hope for the best!

ANDERSON'S PRINCIPLES.

We copy an extraordinary statement from the Beaver *Radical*, thus.

That our readers may recognize Irwin's circulars when they meet them, we give copies of a couple which came into our possession at Harrisburg last winter.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 10, 1870.

J. C Bomberger, Banker.

Pay cash or bearer Two Thousand dollars. GEO. K. ANDERSON.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 10, 1870

J. C Bomberger, Banker.

Pay cash or bearer Fifteen Hundred dollars. GEO. K. ANDERSON.

These were circulars appealing powerfully to the sympathies of the Legislature to induce them to vote Irwin in for State Treasurer, and the editor of the *Radical* wishing that all should be fully informed of Irwin's claims and arguments, sent a couple of his friends after some of them, which were duly forthcoming. Anderson made them sign a bond under seal with a big revenue stamp attached and duly cancelled for the return of the money in default of the vote, which was very annoying, but they went through.

—We hear that enquiries, if made in Dauphin and Lebanon counties, would reveal the names of legislators to whom these checks—representing Irwin's arguments and Anderson's principles—were given in consideration for certain votes, which were *not* rendered according to the contract. We hear that the man Anderson now claims that these checks were forgeries, and not executed by himself. Why don't he prosecute the guilty parties? There must be plenty of them. The checks were falling around Harrisburg like our Pittsburgh soot of a winter's morning. Who is this Anderson who bribes, or essays to bribe, the members of our Legislature in this wholesale style, or who, otherwise, sweetly submits to the equally wholesale forgery of his name? The checks were cashed by the banker upon whom they were drawn. Somebody has lost a large sum of money by them. If they were forgeries, why don't the banker prosecute? If "George K. Anderson," whose name was "forged" as the drawer, has made the banker good, why don't he prosecute, himself? The Courts are open, the law plain, the offenders flagrant, and the proofs as plenty as "autumn leaves in Vallambrosa." Why don't somebody sue somebody—and send some knave to the penitentiary? What "Geo. K. Anderson" is this, who lavishes thousands in the bribery of legislators, or who can afford to pocket the loss of both money and reputation, under "forgerion" which nobody makes any haste to substantiate? Who is he? Is he, or is he not, the same "George K. Anderson" who, as we see, is, at this present, soliciting the suffrages of honest men and law-abiding citizens, in Crawford and Erie counties, for a Republican nomination to the Senate? If we were told that he is the said man, we should be astonished at a brazen induration of cheek which even Old Clootie himself must chuckle over with sincere admiration. "Geo. K. Anderson!" "Geo. K. Anderson!" "Geo. K. Anderson!" Come into Court, and explain this business! We call upon all the "Geo. K. Andersons" in the Commonwealth to step forward, and purge themselves on oath from this impeachment of one knave of their number. Perhaps we may thus catch the right man. Indeed, we are sure of him, ere long, in some way.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

It is really comfortable to observe the fidelity, in promptitude, candor and vigor with which the Republican press generally of the State, and especially of the western districts, is dealing with the question, pressing at this moment, of the local nominations for the Legislature. With but few exceptions, the Republicans of these counties are now upon the very point of arranging their tickets. It is eminently fit that the qualifications of candidates shall be thoroughly canvassed, in advance of the decisive act which is to surround their position with the highest sanctions of the party. Inside of our Republican organization, the battle, if there be any, should be fought out now: after the nominations shall have been made, the issues are usually and properly confined to the broader questions upon which parties divide. Our internal differences now are wholly of a personal type; when the tickets are finally chosen and set in the field, those differences should be regarded as effaced entirely among Republicans.

Never have the Republican people of the State been more profoundly impressed with the absolute need for great care in arranging these nominations. Hence, there is a freedom of discussion, of individual merits, which has not been always seen heretofore, but which argues well for the honorable issue, not only of the political canvass, but of the legislative experience of next winter.

The people are of one mind upon certain leading questions. No man who has made a bad record in the past need hope for their confidence again. The feeling is unanimous that the interests of the Commonwealth and of the party, in repute and in fact, are identical, and that the citizen who has been false to the one is thereby disqualified for any trust in the other. This healthy sentiment promises to lead to the final dismissal from public life of the handful of men who have so grossly outraged the public sense, and disgraced the Republican organization, by their past misconduct at Harrisburg. The people will not have these persons on any terms, again. They will not nominate one man of them, if they know it. An intelligent and fearless press is faithfully engaged in supplying the requisite data for their information.

The GAZETTE, in common with its contemporaries in the other counties, is mindful of this duty now. We have spoken plainly of men and things. We shall continue to advise with our readers, in all quarters of Western Pennsylvania, candidly and faithfully. We do not mince matters. We speak for the purgation of the party, as well as for the higher interests of the Commonwealth. Unfortunately, there has been and still is a broad field for just animadversions. As long as corruption has been rife, and still threatens us, we shall expose it. So long as bad men shall persist in thrusting themselves upon the confidence of the party, they can find no favor with us. It shall not be for the lack of our blunt and unsparing testimony, that the first man, of all that scampish crew who have made politics a trade for their corrupt private profit, shall succeed in securing either a nomination or an election to an office which he intends to disgrace. We have enlisted for the whole war against all such men, and shall stick by our colors, until October if need be. This is our justification for the frankness and persistence with which we are, at this moment, laboring to enlighten our Republican friends, in this quarter of the State, as to the precise status of some of their local candidates.

We are happy to say that this is a work in which, just now, no one journal is either leading or following. With two or three exceptions, every Republican paper in these Western counties, is sound to the marrow. The effect is that bad men have been generally deterred from official aspirations; there are, however, two or three of such yet in the field, to whom we give this fair notice that we shall continue to hold them up to the public contempt, until that just sentiment shall finally extinguish them. We give this pledge to our readers in every county on this side of the Alleghenies. They expect the duty from us, and they shall not be disappointed.

Letter Fr Kansas.

LABETTE CO., Kansas, May, 25 '70.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

I see by looking over some of the Eastern papers, of recent date, several articles have been published stating that there is a great drought in Kansas; that thousands of persons with their families are on their way back to the Eastern States, most of them dead broke, &c. I now beg leave to contradict all of the above reports. I am in communication with all parts of this State and have not heard one word concerning the want of rain. Crops never promised to be better than they do this season. We had last night and today a long continued and heavy rain with indications of more at the time of writing. There are no families on their way back to the Eastern States, that I have heard, but all speak loud in favor of their new homes. I have heard no one who is willing to work complain of being broke. Wages are good. Farm hands get $30 per month and board, mechanics get $3 to $5 per day. Good board can be obtained for $4.50 to $6 per week in the towns. Good mechanics are in demand. I will close by saying that all countries have their enemies and sore heads. Those ill communications, no doubt, have been written by some one who never had been from home before he came to Kansas, of course he got home-sick and went back, and he had to make some unfavorable story about the country for an excuse. We have no use for such men or women in this State. Of course they are wise in going back to the old homesteads again, under the care of their fathers, where they can eat apples and other fruits, the result of the care and thrift of their ancestors. They have not pluck to come to Kansas and take up wild land and improve it. We don't want men who will get the blues the first hot day or will sell out and go back the first dry week, or even the first failure of crops; such are not the men to improve a new country. There has not been one failure in crops since 1860, and I see no indications of a future failure. Rain appears to fall in abundance, crops yield extremely well and bring a good price.

J. LIVINGTON.

Assassination.

A strange story is reported from North Carolina. On Saturday last J. W. Stevens, an ex State Senator, attended a public meeting in the town of Yancyville, and as he did not return to his family in the evening, search was made in every direction throughout the night without avail. On Sunday morning the search was resumed, and after looking everywhere else the Court-house was ransacked. The keys to all the private and jury rooms were found except one, and that room was locked. The door was burst open and Mr. Stevens was found dead, dangling from a beam, with a rope around his neck and his clothing saturated with blood. A deep gash in his breast showed that he had been stabbed to the heart, and another wound showed that the assassin's dagger had penetrated the unfortunate victim's throat. It is supposed that he was invigled into the room by the assassins, on the plea of business, and then foully murdered. No clue to the perpetrators of the bloody deed has yet been obtained. The people of all political opinions express great regret at this horrible occurrence, and active efforts are being made to ferret out the murderers.

THE GAZETTE, for one of its years, has more youth and vivacity than any of its cotemporaries. In its new dress it has a bright, cheery face, and is brim full of intelligence.—*Pittsburgh Review.*

The Fenian Fraud.

The Pittsburgh *Post* says: We have so frequently used the influence within our sphere, by way of counsel to our Irish population, to cut loose from heartless demagogues, who play upon their feelings and to listen to those who were really their friends, that it has been seized upon to our disadvantage. We have been represented as unfriendly to the cause of freedom in Ireland, and wanting in sympathy for that people. As these columns are not the proper place to explain why this could not be so, we must be content to rest under whatever charges designing and unprincipled men may choose to make. We again reiterate in the very midst of this Fenian torrent, that our knowledge of a few of the leaders, justifies us in repeating that they are unprincipled scoundrels, obtaining money under false pretences, and deluding honest men to their own destruction. Men and women, boys and girls, have been importuned to give of their hard-earned wages, to get up expeditions, to make war upon a nation with which we are at peace, and which, under every principle of international law, strengthened by special treaty, this Government is bound to interrupt, or to be prepared to accept war itself. Sunburst bonds, payable when Ireland is free, have been imposed upon thousands, and the money spent by mountebanks who may well laugh at their dupes. Of the many thousands who are now adrift over the country, how many of them know the plans of the leaders. They go it blind, resting content with the assurance that General O'Neill and a few other equally daring and wise will guide them to success.

All this is humiliating to a people whose blood has watered every field where human rights have been tested by force, whose genius is the admiration of the world; whose whole history has been a struggle against incessant persecution, and it becomes doubly painful to contemplate the increased suffering which those now in Ireland must endure from the abortive attempts made in this country to assail England through one of her colonies. Every such attempt affords a pretext to impose additional penalties and furnish arguments to the inveterate foes of the Irish race, country and religion.

Steel--The Siemens Process.

The report of Mr. Slade to A. Hewett, United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, thus describes the progress making in the use of the Siemens furnace in England, more especially in the establishments for the manufacture of Bessemer rails. He says:

The Siemens furnace is coming extensively into use in steel works for heating ingots. At present they are in operation at Crewe, Bolton, Barrow, the Mersey works and some other places. They require a certain amount of care in their management, but yield very satisfactory results in their working. They are expensive in first cost, but in districts where coal slack is abundant, they are exceedingly economical in respect of fuel, since they allow of the use of this cheap material instead of better and more expensive coal. But even where good coal must be employed in the gas producers, the utilization of all the heat produced by combustion renders the saving of fuel very considerable as compared with the ordinary reverberatory furnace. For steel, an excessively high temperature, such as is required for some operations, and which alone the Siemens regenerators are able to give, is not necessary, and where much steam power is required it may be quite as economical to employ the waste heat from the furnaces for heating the boilers, and to pass it through regenerators for the purpose of heating the incoming gases for the furnaces themselves. In such a case, as much and more expensive fuel might be required for generating steam under independent boilers as would be saved at the furnaces by the use of the regenerators. In this connection may be noticed a plan that has been adopted at the Bolton works with good results, namely: the heating of boilers by gas drawn directly from the gas producers. This, of course, gives the same economy in respect of slack as already referred to. Where sufficient steam is already obtained, or is not required at all, the regenerative furnaces are of undoubted advantage. Mr. Welsh, at Bolton, states that it is still an open question with him, whether it is preferable to heat his boilers, as already mentioned, by gas, or to place them over furnaces fired in the ordinary way with coal.

London Street Cars.

London has had a genuine sensation, and over a much needed and practical improvement—the opening of two miles and a half length of street tramway, between Whitechapel and Bow church. The long straight road through which the cars pass was in a state of tremendous excitement during the whole of the day, and the crowds and great rush that it was with difficulty the cars could pass. At the termini of the line the concourse of curious people blocked up the thoroughfares during the mid-day hours. The cars are described as being about double the length of ordinary omnibuses, and are built to seat twenty-two within and twenty four without, according to the charter of the company, workmen are to be conveyed at the fare of one penny on particular journeys, morning and evening, and it was of this class of passengers that the first load was composed. The cars give ample sitting and walking room for every body, and are also much comfort on the roof as soft cushions and an abundant supply of knee-wrappers can furnish. The horses, like the charioteers of ancient days, wear a minimum of harness—nothing, in fact, behind the collars—and the drivers are clad in the smart est of liveries. His Whitechapel enterprise has cost something like £4000 per mile. The Directors and a few friends interested in the undertaking celebrated the opening in the usual British fashion, and after dinner there was much triumph expressed at the success of the new line.

The Prothonotaryship.

The Harrisburg *Topic* says: J. Ross Snowden, Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Eastern District, as all know, is just spotless. His implication in the anthracite frauds in 1868 has rendered him entirely unfit for the responsible position which he has so long held, and the people have repeatedly demanded his removal. His term is about to expire and we are encouraged by the well founded probability that the Judges on the Supreme Bench will supply his place with a better man Of right, the position belongs to a good Republican, because for many years past the Prothonotaries of our highest Court have been taken from the ranks of the Democracy. The Republican party having at last succeeded in rescuing the Supreme Bench from the thraldom of Democratic pro-slavery tendencies, it is but natural for us to expect this reform in its clerkship. And it is asked by the masses of the people, in this instance, not solely on partizan principles, but mainly because the present incumbent is entirely unworthy the confidence of the public or the countenance of the judiciary.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Key West (Florida) *Dispatch*, writing from Havana, gives a different version of the last moments of the brave old General Goicouria. As has before been said, the last words from his dying lips were cheering to Cuban liberty. He was denied food during the two days preceding the execution, in order that his voice might be so weakened as to prevent his speaking on the scaffold. In spite of this, however, he had the power to articulate these words. "I die for Cuba! because I am assured that she can and will be free! free! yes, at no distant day! I am rejoiced now in the thought that I have labored for Cuba for thirty long years. God bless and keep Cuba! Long may she live!" etc. Here the attending Catholic priest crammed his pocket handkerchief in the mouth of this brave man, whereupon the drums began to beat, and then the iron necktie was adjusted to the throat of the victim. A few minutes and all was over with the noble man who freely gave his life-blood as a libation for freedom's altars.

A CATHOLIC CLUB was founded at Kempten in Bavaria on the 28th of April, for the purpose of resisting the innovations of Rome. It has already gained numerous members, and in all probability many similar societies will be formed. It intends to oppose by every legal means the elevation of the doctrines which now occupy the attention of the Council into articles of faith, so far they tend—

I. To establish the infallibility of the Pope, and consequently his unlimited sovereignty over the whole Church.

II. To render the decrees of ecclesiastical authorities binding on the State and on civil society, and thus to legalize the usurpations of the spiritual powers in temporal matters.

III. To affect the civil equality of the adherents of various confessions, and thus to endanger religious liberty.

IV. To set bounds to the freedom of individual conviction in as far as it is founded on scientific research, and thus lay an intolerable burden on the consciences of the members of the Church.

From the Boston Transcript.

A Peep Into the Future.

The following extract from a letter received by one of our friends describes the operation of a pneumatic tube between Glasgow and London. Probably few of our readers are aware of the existence of the process by which messages and packages are almost instantaneously transmitted between those two cities:

"I had occasion to send a telegram to London the other day, and in a few minutes received a reply which led me to suppose that a serious error had been committed by my agents, involving many thousand pounds. I immediately went to the telegraph office and asked to see my message. The clerk said, 'We can't show it to you, as we have sent it to London.' 'But,' I replied, 'you must have my original paper here. I wish to see that.' He again said, 'No, we have not got it, it is in the postoffice in London. "What do you mean" I asked. 'Pray let me see the paper. I left it here half an hour ago.' 'Well,' he said, 'if you must see it, we will get it back in a few minutes, but it is now in London.' He rang a bell, and in five minutes or so produced my message, rolled up in pasteboard.

"It seems that for some months there has existed a pneumatic telegraph betwixt Glasgow and London and betwixt London and the other principal cities of the kingdom, which consists of an iron tube, into which the messages are thrown and sent to their destination. I inquired if I might see a message sent. 'O, yes, come round here.' He slipped a number of messages into the pasteboard scroll, popped it into the tube, and made a signal. I put my ear to the tube and heard a slight rumbling noise for seventeen seconds, when a bell rang beside me, indicating that the scroll had arrived at the General Post office, four hundred miles off. It almost took my breath away to think of it. If I could only go to Boston with the same relative speed, you might count on my passing an evening every week at 124 Beacon street, and returning home to sleep. Who knows but we may be conveyed in this marvellous manner before many years?

"Perhaps you are aware that there has been a large tube between the General Postoffice in London and the station in Eustace Square in operation for a number of years. The mail bags for the north are all sent by this conveyance, so that the Postoffice receives letters up to a few minutes before the train leaves, three miles off. The transit takes less than two seconds! Surely, this is an age of wonders!

Wedding in High Life--The Elite of Nevada Present.

Alluding to a recent marriage in Tosno, the White Pine *News* of May 17th has the following paragraph:

Yes, and we were there to see. In our time, pretty much we have seen some things done as well as others; have seen bucking horses, drunken Indians at war; locomotives running off the grade, and a great many irregularities of art and nature; but that wedding doesn't get justice in the above two line announcement. It was charmingly wild, sublimely ludicrous. After the plighted loves had been wet down with about seventeen gallons of beer, at the expense of the hilarious groom, and the jokes passed grew more plentiful than polite, that excellent lady, Mrs. Smith, turned her dining room over to the service of the party. A dance was improvised, although to commence, no music could be procured except a wheezy accordeon, of about eight-grab power stroke, propelled by a drunken Frenchman. That, with about eighty men and three ladies, including the blushing bride, the men all smoking cigars and wearing their hats, constituted the outfit. Those not dancing applauded, yelled, screeched, and gave forth such other signs of approbation as you hear at a well regulated circus or dog fight. Creighton's teams got in from Idaho that afternoon and one of his teamsters had a fife—a sort of splinter from a steam whistle. With that and a breath well braced for strength, the orchestra was reinforced and now the heavens above nor the earth beneath ever witnessed a scene more exempt from the cramping conventionalities of polite society. The bridegroom wearied, but the bride held out faithful on the dance. The fighting did not commence till after the adjournment, and the joyous bridegroom got away with his man, and at an early hour of the morning retired with his queen of hearts to their downy couch—to dream off the fumes of the night's potations. Then Rice's brigade took up the refrain, and with horse-fiddle, tin pans and horns, regaled the town till locomotive nature could endure no more, and all came to a peaceful termination a little before train time; and at 4:20, we left Toano to its dreams.

Paris Manners and Paris Cookery.

The principal change that a dozen years has wrought in Paris may be that the whole population of the boulevards have become fat, and that the tripping little grisette, with her pretty cap and neat, inexpensive dress, has disappeared from the streets, and been replaced by the *demi-monde*, who dresses in a yellow braided jacket and high heeled boots. In like manner the brisk little fellows who lived on fried potatoes and vaudevilles, and went humming about their shop work have become discontented prigs, with mutton-chop whiskers, who pass their evenings in organizing strikes, and the rest of their time in dreaming of *une serieuse position sociale*. Observers, also, the decline and fall of French cookery. This plump people, though they have grown so round, no longer imagine delicate dishes, as in the hungry days before the first revolution, when they all had such empty stomachs and such hungry minds. They have become so satisfied with succulent food as to be indifferent to the finer arts of the kitchen. No new culinary invention of world-wide reputation has been discovered in Paris since the "Mayonnaise," and every recent addition to French fashionable dinners is of foreign importation. There is a grievous list of them. "Bomp steck a la Boeuf"—a thick chunk of tough beef with clumps of marrow lying in its gluttonous lake of brown sauce; hard knobs of roast mutton hash, and, finally, even turtle soup, melted butter, cayenne pepper and hot gin-and-water have made their appearance at the best tables. The hot gin-and-water is indeed called "krock," but under this name it is nationalized, and its effect on the lively Parisian temperament is to make it suddenly and wildly boisterous.

How to Judge Books.

Would you know whether the tendency of a book is good or evil, examine in what state of mind you lay it down. Has it induced you to suspect that what you have been accustomed to think unlawful, may, after all, be innocent, and that may be harmless which you have hitherto been taught to think dangerous? Has it tended to make you dissatisfied and impatient under the control of others, and disposed you to relax in that self-government without which both the laws of God and man tell us there can be no virtue and, consequently, no happiness? Has it attempted to abate your admiration and reverence for what is great and good, and to diminish in you the love of your country and your fellow-creatures? Has it addressed itself to your vanity, your selfishness, or any other of your evil propensities? Has it defiled the imagination with what is loathsome, or shocked the heart with what is monstrous? Has it disturbed the sense of right and wrong which the Creator has implanted in the human soul? If so—you are conscious of all or any of these effects—or if, having escaped from all, you have felt that such were the effects it was intended to produce, throw the book into the fire, whatever name it may bear in the title-page. Throw it into the fire, young man, though it be the gift of a friend; young lady, away with the whole set, though it should be the prominent furniture of a rosewood bookcase.—*Southey.*

IT is the opinion of the authorities at Washington that O'Neill had arranged for his arrest by the United States Marshal before starting on the war-path, and that he has never had any serious designs of invading Canada, but has made the present feint for the purpose of exciting the Fenian element throughout the United States, and increasing the contributions of money to the Fenian treasury. Some of the strongest advocates here denounce the present movement as fraught only with failure. The authorities are advised by leading politicians not to intercede with the British government for their release, if any Fenians should be foolish enough to cross the Canadian frontier and fall into the hands of the Canadian authorities.

THE next German Protestant Diet will be held in Darmstadt in October. The themes for discussion will be "The Mission of Germany as against the Romish Council," by Dr. Bluntschli, "The Mission of Protestantism as against the Papacy," by Professor Baumgarten. Professor Baumgarten is preparing an appeal to the Protestants of Germany, which will shortly be issued through the press.

THE difficulties in the way of the acceptance by the Philadelphia Library Company of the bequest of Dr. James Rush have been removed. Without such a law as that of last winter, which has been accepted by the stockholders, the bequest could not have been accepted, for it would have imposed such restrictions on the company as would have impaired the usefulness of the Library as an institutation for the people. The executor of the estate and the committee of the Library Company are entitled to great praise for having come to a compromise so satisfactory to all interested.

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

Colored Turkish Towels, White Turkish Towels, Colored Turkish Towels, White Turkish Towels, Colored Turkish Towels, White Turkish Towels, Colored Turkish Towels, White Turkish Towels. English and French HAIR, TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES of every kind.

SOUTHGATE EFFERVESCENT GRANULATED BI-CARBONATE OF POTASSA, Sold Wholesale and Retail at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S

DRUG AND PERFUME DEPOT,

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.

THE POPULAR TONIC OF THE AGE.

The day has gone by when a medicine without merit could command and retain the confidence of the world. Advertising induces the public to try many things, but in this shrewd and thoughtful age, words will not suffice without proofs, and it is by the exercise of their private judgment, men determine the relative value of the various articles recommended to their notice through the business columns of newspapers. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has now been subjected to this searching ordeal for more than eighteen years, and the result is that it stands at the head of the class of remedies to which it belongs. It has distanced and lived down innumerable competitors, and is to-day the Standard Vegetable Tonic of the western world. The happy effects which have followed its use in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, intermittent fevers and general debility, and as a constitutional invigorant, have entitled it to universal confidence. Nothing can ever shake its reputation, for it is based on the individual experiences of tens of thousands of witnesses, embracing prominent and well-known citizens of every profession, occupation and class. There is not a city, town or settlement in the United States where it is not a medicinal staple. No druggist or general dealer would consider his stock complete without it, and the returns of the internal revenue department show that its sales exceed those of any other proprietory restorative manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. The beneficial results derived during a long series of years from the use of Hostetter's Bitters, have convinced the whole community that the only true way to restore to health a broken down or debilitated system, or to put the human body on its defense when exposed to unwholesome influences, is to invigorate, regulate and purify it at once and the same time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

102 Fourth Avenue,

Between Wood and Smithfield Streets.

Dilution of all sizes.
Mother Tinctures.
Cases to suit families.
Dilutions in great variety.
Triturations.
Wood Mortars.
Pure Alcohol.
Tinctures for External Use.
Page's Arnica Oil.
Dodd's Extracts of Aammanella.
Erytalenta, for Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Vials and Corks.
Family Cases and Books.
Homœopathic and Allopathic Medical Books.
Prescription Boxes.
Terms Cash, or C. O. D. Orders promptly filled.

This Department receives the personal attentions of J. L. READ.

J. L. READ & SON,

No. 102 Fourth Avenue.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,

JEWELERS,

93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.

Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.

We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

C. D. ARNSTHAL. L. G. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON,

Virginia and Louisville

Tobacco Agency,

SEGARS

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.

72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

DECORATED AND PLAIN

Marble and Slate MANTLES,

Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Marbleized Mantles are made. Elegant Marble Mantles, Wainscoting, Counters, Furniture Tops, &c., marbleized from white marble and slate to exactly represent the choicest marbles of all varieties and colors. Sold at New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. WALLACE.

STRAWBERRY

Baskets and Crates.

50,000 IN STORE OF THE MOST APPROVED KINDS.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Factory Depot, and Baskets at Factory Prices.

CROQUET! CROQUET!

The cheapest and best assortment of Croquets in the city. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood Street.

SHEEP SHEARS! SHEEP SHEARS!

I have a fine assortment of Sheep Shears, suitable for any grade of fleece. Prices as low as the lowest, and goods second to none. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood Street.

ANVILS! ANVILS!

A full assortment of Peter Wright's Patent Wrought Anvils, from 150 to 200 pounds. Just the size for city and country blacksmiths. For sale by

JAMES BOWN'S,

136 Wood Street.

BASE BALLS! BASE BALLS!

Wishing to close out my stock of Base Balls, I will sell any of the following brands at cost, viz. Horsman's, Van Horn, Ross, Atlantic and Regulation.

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT AT

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180 and 182 Feder

AT 6¾ CENTS.

Fast Colored Calicos,

AT 37½ CENTS.

A Splendid Article of BLACK ALPACA POPLIN.

AT 12½ CENTS.

ARMURES AND DELAINES,

A GREAT BARGAIN.

AT 37½ CENTS.

6-4 Table Linens,

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

Dress Goods—very cheap.
Clarke Mohairs.
Japanese Silks.
Black Hernanis.
Plain and Spotted Grenadies.

Gros Grain

BLACK SILKS,

FOR SACQUES, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

Hosiery! Gloves!

Extensive and choice assortments at

Prices Unknown Since 1861.

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES—a full assortment at $1.75.

COURVOISIER'S KIDS at $1.75.

LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades, at $2.00.

REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE, Heavy, 35 cents.

PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 10 cents and up.

DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY, by case or doz.

GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, 25 cents.

GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE, 25 cents.

Also splendid assortments SASHES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

Large Additions to Stock

Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

THE BEST BARGAINS OFFERED

This Season.

AT 20 CENTS.

Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.

AT 25 CENTS.

Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings AT EXTRA BARGAIN.

AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00

Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.

AT 20 CENTS.

Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.

AT 25 CENTS.

Men's Heavy French Cotton Socks.

LADIES' AND MEN'S

MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

COTTON STOCKINGS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT

Morganstern & Co's,

SUCCESSOR TO

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.

CLARK'S

"O. N. T."

SPOOL COTTON.

GEO. A. CLARK,

SOLE AGENT.

Sold Everywhere.

WHEELER'S

Patent Stamp Cancelers.

EDWIN STEVENS,

No. 41 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.

All orders will be filled through this office for this State.

To Oil Capitalists.

The BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the new flowing well on Armstrong Run. They will also SELL LOTS on the bank of the Allegheny River, near the new well, convenient for building sites.

W. D. SLACK, Superintendent.

BRADY'S BEND, May 10th, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRACTIONS AT

SEMPLE'S,

al Street, Allegheny City.

Daily Arrivals of the Latest Novelties in

HATS AND BONNETS,

Ribbons and Flowers.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

LACE CAPES.

Summer Shawls.

Fancy Goods.
Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Hose.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Linen Sets.
Hosiery and Gloves.

CASSIMERES,

Cottonades and Linen Drills,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION of the City of Pittsburgh, in accordance with the provisions of an Act,

Supplementary to an Act, relating to the School Laws of the City of Pittsburgh,

That the Central Board of Education shall, within three months from the passage of this and annually thereafter, select from the several banks or regular exchange brokers of said city, a treasurer or place of deposit for all school funds under the control of said Board, and said Board to give ten days' notice by publication in two newspapers published in said city asking for sealed proposals from said banks or exchange brokers to act as treasurer of depositary of said school funds, and the selection shall be made upon the opening of said proposals of the bank or exchange broker, who shall give satisfactory security by at least four sureties by bond, to be approved by said Board, and also pay for the use of said school fund the highest rate of interest on current balances, and pay checks, warrant drafts of checks, warrant drafts of proper officer or officers of said board on demand.

In accordance with above act and resolution, passed by the Board, Sealed Proposals will be received and opened at the next regular meeting of the Board, at their rooms, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, June 14th prox.

Bidders also to state on what terms they will loan the Board such moneys as may be necessary for school and school building purposes.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,

my21 PRESIDENT P. T.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE
23d Collection District of Penna.,
No. 67 Water street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

R. HETHERINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be ready to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in National Bank or National currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

my20:x3 COLLECTOR.

SPECTACLES.

THE EYE.

DR. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day as by artificial light without fatigue. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-TTHS

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

Office, 142 WATER STREET,

SHIP TO ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

And Deliver in the City.

my19:x30

PEARL COAL.

Schnabel and Walker,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL, NUT COAL &

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
mys

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 27, 1870. }

Gold opened strong at 114⅝, advancing to 115⅛, but late in the afternoon declined to 114⅞ without any apparent cause.

Government bonds were strong, and 1881s advanced to 112⅝, but the old 5-20s and 10-40s were very dull, but the decline of gold did not further influence the market.

Stocks were very strong and advanced in the average about one per cent, but at the second board the whole market declined again but closed strong at the low quotations.

Money is very easy at nominal rates for call but long paper is not in demand and a heavy tax is put on.

Business extremely dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	114⅛	American	43½
Silver	111⅝	Pittsburgh Union	51½
1881 Bonds	112⅜	N. Y. Central	101
5-20 Bonds 1862	112⅛	Reading	93½
5-20 Bonds 1864	111⅛	Ft. W. & C.	94½
5-20 Bonds 1865	111⅛	Ohio & Miss.	30
Consols 1865	113⅜	Mich. Southern	98
5-20 Bonds 1867	114	Cleveland & P.	108½
5-20 Bonds 1868	113⅝	C. R. I. & P.	102½
10-40	108⅛	Chicago & N. W.	81½
Adams Express	63½	C. & N. W. Pref.	89½
Merchants U. Ex.		Erie.	23⅛

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.61	5.70
Paris Exchange per Franc	22⅝	25
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82⅜	85
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	48	50

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	113⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	112⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	113⅜
U. S. 5-20 1862	112⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	14
U. S. 5-20 1864	111⅜	U. P. R. R.	97⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	111⅛	C. P. R. R.	92½
U. S. 10-40	108⅛	Cy. Particles	12⅝

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 27.

Wall street, this afternoon, suddenly lost its buoyancy of the morning, and lower prices were made on the stock exchange and in the gold room, the decline being attended with a feverish and unsettled feeling. The occasion of this marked change was a break in foreign exchange from 9½ to 9⅝c.

The advance in gold this morning enabled bankers to buy a considerable amount of bonds for shipment, which increased the volume of exchange and caused some free sales of gold. In addition, a considerable amount of bills were drawn against other than Government, including £150,000 said to be drawn by the Pacific Railroad Co. on their bonds in Europe. The decline in exchange was caused by a break in gold from 15⅛ to 14⅝, and the decline in gold in turn affected Government bonds, which declined in sympathy.

Gold closed at 14⅝@14⅝.

Carrying rates 4 per cent to flat. Clearances $30,000,000.

Shipments of specie to-morrow will probably range from $800,000 to $1,000,000.

The break in exchange did not occur until most of the gold bars were on shipboard, or else it might have checked the shipments to some extent.

Money easy at 3@5.

Sterling unsettled at 9@9⅝.

Government closed firm. 6's, coupons 81, 11⅞; 64's, '62, 112⅜@112⅝; '64, 111⅝@111⅞; '65, 111⅝@111⅞; do. new, 113⅛@113⅜; '67, 114@114⅛; '68, 114@114⅛; 10-40's, 108⅛@108⅜. Currency: sixes, 112½@113.

State bonds steady; Missouris, 91; old Tennessee, 61; new do. 59; old North Carolina, 48; new do., 25; Virginia 69.

Stocks steady at close and showed slight recovery from the lowest point. Of the gainers were Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Reading, Pacific Mail, and Western Union Telegraph.

Canton, 65¾; Cumberland, 45; W. U. T., 34¾; quicksilver, 38; Marriposa, —; do. preferred, —; Atlantic & Pacific, 26¾; Wells, American, 43; Am. Exchange, 84; United States, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 100½; Script, 95¾; Erie, 24¾; do. preferred, 46; Harlem, 126; Reading, 86½; Michigan Central, 125; Lake Shore, 97½; Illinois Central, 141; Pittsburgh, 108¾; Northwestern, 81¾; do. preferred, 89½; Fort Wayne, 98⅝; N. J. C., 109; St. Paul, 65½; do. pr'fd, 80¾; Wabash, 55½; preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 38; preferred, 62; Chicago and Alton, 115½; preferred, 116¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 149½; Hartford and Erie, 5¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 130; Huntington and Quincy, 158; St. Joe preferred, 108¾; C. Cand I. C., 99¾.

The Sub-Treasury has a balance in gold of $76,616,322; currency, $5,615,522; general balance, $84,102,221.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 27, 1870. }

There is no improvement to note in the general appearance of the petroleum oil trade, and what is worse still, the indications in regard to the future are not at all encouraging. The market continues dull, and very unsatisfactory, as in the present condition of affairs it is simply impossible to make a movement; there is, as there has been all along, considerable inquiry for refined, but refiners cannot sell at the figures offered, and, as a consequence, we have but very few sales to report. True, the shipments are liberal, (over 4,000 bbls to-day) but the most if not all of the oil going forward was contracted for some time ago—so far as we can learn, there is but very little oil sold beyond June. Possibly there may be a reaction soon for the better, but, as already intimated, the indications at present are not encouraging.

CRUDE.

The market remains substantially as it was yesterday, and while the offerings are light, there is not much wanted. Sale 160 bbls spot at 12¾; 1,000 do at 12⅞; and 1,000 seller 30 days at 12¾. Seller all year, 12½@12; buyer all year, 13⅜@14.

REFINED.

Market, if anything, a shade stronger, but prices are without material change. May or June, 27½; July, 27⅜; August, 28; August to December, 28¾; buyer all year, 29¼ bid.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Fisher Bro. 320, on account same, A. B. Mills 160, on account W. Bartle; Liberty Oil Works 480, on account J. B. Barbour; Jas. Wilkins 960, on account Phila & Boston Pet. Co; J. Gallagher 80, on account Thos. King.

Total ..... 1,440 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 48 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 300 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 109 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

National Refining Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Morris & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phil'a.

J. A. McKee, 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. M. Hiter, 742 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Montgomer & Keobler, 188 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 50 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

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Total ..... 1,440 bbls.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 1900 bales at 22¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts of 16,560 bbls, more active and 5@10c better; sales 10,800 bbls at $4.70@4.90 for superfine State and western; $5.10@5.25 for extra do; $5.20@5.80 for good to choice do; $5.45@6.30 for white wheat western extra; $5.05@6.00 for extra Ohio; $5.25@8.50 for extra St. Louis. Whiskey lower; sales of 300 bbls at $1.07@1.07¾ free, closing at $1.07. Wheat—receipts of 10,740 bush, 2c better and in good export demand; sales of 29,000 bush at $1.23@1.24 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.26@1.30 for No. 1 spring; $1.32@1.35 for winter red and amber western. Rye steady; sales 6400 bush of Canadian at about 87c in bond. Barley and Barley Malt dull. Corn—receipts of 6613 bush, dull and unchanged; sales of 29,000 bush at $1.08@1.12 for new mixed western; $1.15@1.16 for yellow do. Oats—receipts of 16,803 bush, dull and declining; sales 21,000 bush at 62@64c for western; 66@68c for Ohio and State. Hay lower; shipping $8@9c, retail $10@11c. Hops quiet at 12@15c. Coffee dull. Molasses quiet. Petroleum firm at 15¾c for crude; 27¾c for refined. Sugar less active; sales of 400 hhds Cuba at 9@9¾c. Rice firm at 7¾@8¾c. Pork quiet and steady, with sales of 380 bbls at $20.50@20.60 for mess, $22@23.50 for prime, and $26.50 for prime mess; also 250 bbls mess, seller June, at $20.85. Beef steady and quiet; sales of 126 bbls at $12@15 for plain cuts, and $16@18 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales of 70 bbls at $28@33. Tierce beef steady; sales of 75 tierces at $26.50@27 for prime mess, and $30@40 for India mess. Middles quiet and unchanged. Cut-meats dull, with sales of 350 pkgs at 12@12¾c for shoulders, and 15@17c for hams. Lard quiet and steady, with sales of 350 tierces at 15@16¾c for steam, and 16¾@16¾c for kettle-rendered; also 125 tierces prime steam, seller July and August, at 15⅝@16c. Butter dull and heavy, with sales at 10@22c for western. Cheese quiet at 7@16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet; engagements at 4s 3d for wheat per steamer.

Latest—Flour market closed 5c better with fair export and jobbing demand. Wheat firmer, with a fair export demand; No 2 spring at $1.26@1.25, winter red and amber Western $1.30@1.35. Corn firm. Oats dull and heavy at 62@63c for Western and 65@67c offered. Ohio corn dull at $1.08@1.11 for new and mixed Western. Pork nominal; mess $20.37½@20.62½ for July and August. Beef firm and quiet. Cut meats in moderate demand and unchanged. Bacon quiet. Lard dull; prime steam 15¾@16¾c; spot sales 500 tierces for July and August at 16c. Eggs dull at 12@13c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Exchange is unchanged. Freights steady and firm; engagements to Buffalo are reported at 4½c for corn, and 3½c for oats. Flour fairly active and prices are firm. Wheat active with a speculative demand and excited for No. 2; sales at $1.01@1.03¾ cash; $1.01¾ seller June, closing at $1.00¾@1.00¾, cash, and $1.01¾ seller June; in the afternoon the market was active at $1.02@1.02¾, seller June. Corn tolerably active, but prices are weak and declining; sales at 83@83c for No. 2, and 79@79c for rejected, closing at the inside prices; optional sales were at 83¾@83c for June, and 84@85c, seller last half of June. Oats moderately active, closing weak; sales at 47¾@47¾c for No. 2, seller June, and 45¾@45¾c, seller June. Rye fairly active and prices firm at 81c for No. 1. Barley low grades nominal. Highwines closed quiet at $1.04@1.05. Provisions flat and nominal at $23.75@24.00 for mess, $24 for Lard, 11¾@12c sales and offers and 13¾@13c for bulk short rib middles. Receipts—Flour, 56,700 bbls; wheat, 233,113 bush; corn, 96,500 bush; oats, 3,400 bush; 1,900 bush barley, 5,555 hogs. Shipments—3,099 bbls flour, 39,550 bush wheat, 106,850 bush corn, 12,685 bush oats, 262 bush rye, 2,862 hogs.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Cattle active for upper qualities; quiet for other grades, at $7.25@7.75 for good to extra Texan steers, and $8.25@8.75 for extra export beeves. Hogs supply large at $8.30@8.50 for fair to medium, and $8.75 for good smooth lots.

Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, May 27.—No change in Wheat or Flour. Corn close dull and 2c lower; mixed ear 82@83c. Oats dull at 56@60c. Rye unchanged. Barley nominal. Cotton dull; middling 21¾c nominally. Provisions quiet and unchanged; sales 214 hhds and 13 bxs at 23@23.75 for mess. Lard firm; kettle bright at 16c. Whisky is dull and prices nominal at $1.06@1.07 for No. 1 asked for old process, no sales. Mess Pork is unchanged and quiet at $23.50@24. Lard dull and nominal at 16c for prime kettle rendered. Bulk meats held firmly at 12, 15, 16½@16¾c but no sales. Bacon dull and unchanged. Coffee dull. A good demand for Bacon at 13½c shoulders, clear rib sides advanced to 16¾c, clear held at 17c but not selling, and sugar cured hams $24@25 for XX; $25@25.50 for XXX. Wheat spring 1@2c higher; low No 2 80c, choice No 2 $1.04, No 1 do $1.12@1.15, choice $1.25@1.26. Corn: better feeling and 5c higher; 87@88 for mixed and yellow, $1@1.10 for prime to fancy white. Oats quiet and firm; 60@66c. Rye dull; 80c. Whiskey steady; $1.05. Sugar quiet; 10¼@12c. Coffee dull; 20@22c. Molasses; 45@50c for Sugar House kinds. Hams light, while common and inferior are abundant and hard to sell at any price. Apples, 5 to 7c; Peaches, 6 to 7 for quarters, and 8 to 10 for halves.

EGGS—There is no falling off in the demand, but the receipts to-day were unusually large, and it begins to look as if prices had reached their top. We can report sales to-day at 10@20.

FLOUR—Market firm but devoid of excitement, and with a moderate inquiry for demand, there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours, in stores, at $5.25@5.75 for spring; $5.50@6 for winter and $7@7.50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $5.

GROCERIES—Sugars are again stiffening up having advanced an eighth in the east, and as the season for fruit is near at hand, it is believed that the advance this time will be maintained. In Coffees, Syrups, etc., etc., there is no change whatever.

GRAIN—The grain trade continues slow and unsatisfactory, but it is hoped that an improvement is near at hand—it is hoped that prices will advance in the east or decline in the west, so as to permit a resumption of shipments. Wheat continues to arrive pretty freely, but with a steady demand prices are maintained, $1.15@1.20 for red, $1.20@1.30 for white. Oats dull; we can report a sale on wharf at 48, and Philadelphia is only bidding 50, free on cars, which is but 2c better than 48 on wharf or track. Corn is quiet and unchanged, 88@85 for ear, and 88@90 for shelled. Rye is very dull to-day; one dealer said in could find but one buyer, and the best bid he would make was 80 this, however, is below the market price. Barley is not wanted, and there is little or none offering; may be quoted at 70@75 for prime spring.

HAY—Baled may be quoted at $12@13 for common to prime, and the demand if any thing is rather better.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 2@3¾ cts.

LARD OIL—City brands quoted at $1.20@1.28 for extra No. 1, and a well-known west-ern brands at $1.30@1.35.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

POTATOES—No improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations; Peach Blows, 35@40c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—BARLEY—Market steady but unchanged. Plain Shoulders, 12½; Sugar Cured (canvassed), 15½; Ribbed Sides, 16½; Short Rib, Plain Clear Sides, 17½; Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams, 23½; Breakfast Bacon, 18, plain, and 19, Canvassed; Lard, 12@17c, in tierces, and 18@18¾ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork, $20¾. Beef, Plain, $12½; Canvassed, $13½.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

SEEDS—There is no inquiry for either Timothy or Clover Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2.15, with but very little offering, and a round lot might bring $2.20.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 27, 1870 }

The iron trade presents but little that is new or important. The feeling seems more hopeful, and while it is thought that the worst is over, business continues dull, though this is usually the case at this season of the year. The demand for metal is by no means active, though as will be seen, the sales are somewhat larger, and it is but proper to remark in this connection that stocks are comparatively light and the receipts limited. Prices compared with last week have undergone no quotable change. Following is the report of sales for the week:

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons	Ex Gray Neutral Forge	$33.00 4 mos
200 "	No. 2 Foundry	32.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 2 "	34.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 2 "	34.00 6 mos
50 "	No. 1 "	35.00 4 mos
50 "	No. 1 "	36.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 1 "	36.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 1 Ex "	36.50 4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Anthracite.	32.00 6 mos
25 "	No. 2 "	33.00 6 mos
100 "	White "	31.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 Foundry Temple	34.00 4 mos
30 "	No. 1 "	35.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 " Bushing	36.00 4 mos
10 "	No. 1 "	35.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge	30.00 6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons	Medium Gray Forge	$31.00 4 mos
100 "	" "	32.00 4 mos
400 "	Strictly Open Gray Forge at Furnace	31.00 5 mos
350 "	Medium Close Gray at Fur.	30.00 4 mos
100 "	Foundry Gray at Furnace	30.00 4 mos
100 "	Good Gray at Furnace	30.00 4 mos
50 "	Favorite at Furnace	32.00 6 mos
100 "	Close Forge to arrive.	32.00 6 mos
50 "	" from Yard	32.00 4 mos
300 "	Neutral

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Optical goods at Dunseath's, 56 Fifth avenue.

Pat Ryan knocked Mary Dixon down stairs yesterday. Alderman Butler jailed him.

For Sale.—A good paying route on this paper. Apply at GAZETTE counting room.

Yesterday Deputy Mayor Nichols committed James Sullivan for ten days for drunkenness.

Bronze Statuary.—Gilt and marble clocks just received. JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO., 80 Market street.

New books to suit the million, at Col. J. D. Egan's, Smithfield street, near Virgin alley. Selling at half price.

In Publishing the names of the directors of the Dime Savings Bank yesterday, we omitted the name of James M. Cooper.

Bronzes, Bronzes, Bronzes.—John Stevenson, Sons & Co., 80 Market street, have just received a fresh importation.

The meeting of the Railroad Committee, announced for to-day, will not take place, the business having been attended to yesterday.

Anderson Patterson, for committing an assault and battery upon Barnabe Farley, yesterday, was committed to jail by Alderman Thomas.

James Brightmore was before Alderman Donaldson yesterday for keeping a disorderly house. Mary Bullet made the complaint. He was held for a hearing.

Alderman Bolster yesterday assessed upon Solomon Kissler and Jacob Nunlap half the costs to settle a case of assault and battery in which Kissler was prosecutor.

Alderman Butler's police are using every efficient exertion to secure Rosanna Obler for using a fruit can as a phrenological bump raiser on the head of Phoebe Mason.

Councils will meet at the usual hour (two o'clock) on Monday afternoon. An effort was made to change the hour to nine A. M., on account of it being Decoration Day, but it failed.

Rev. John McMaster, D. D., of Princeton, Indiana, will preach in the Presbyterian church at Bellefield, Fifth avenue. Rev. D. F. Carnahan pastor, at 7½ P. M., to-morrow, (Sunday.)

Y. M. C. A. monthly prayer meeting this evening at their rooms corner of Penn and Cherry streets. Music by choir of Christ's Church. The public, ladies included, are invited.

The members of the Select and Common Councils, of the city of Allegheny, will meet at City Hall, on Monday morning next, at half-past nine o'clock, to participate in the proceedings of Inauguration Day.

Col. Egan in his new store has replenished his stock with a large lot of new and popular works, standard in their departments, which he is disposing of at half the usual prices. Call on him at Smithfield street, near Virgin alley.

Call and Get Your Money.—All persons having bills presented to the treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh, are requested to call at the Controller's office immediately and receive a certified warrant for the payment of the same.

John Stulen, Jr., has been awarded the contract for painting the city buildings Allegheny. He is to paint the Market House for $600, and the City Hall for $1,200, and will kalsomine the walls and ceiling of the halls and stairways of the city building for $200, making $2,000 for the entire job.

Wm. Siegmund, Leopold Siegmund and Fred Ahman were before Alderman Arend yesterday for disorderly conduct, on oath of Eliza Hobett, the Seventh ward midwife, who alleges that they came to her house at eleven o'clock Thursday night and broke several Windows. Held for a hearing.

Keystone Ware.—The verdict of public opinion fully settles the fact of the superiority of the Keystone ware over all others in cheapness, beauty of finish and durability. The warehouse for this excellent ware, manufactured by Messrs. Bryan, Morgan & Co., is in Liberty street. Purchasers should call and see it.

The Frazier Brothers have kindly tendered the use of one of their store rooms fronting on the Diamond, Allegheny city, for the purpose of receiving flowers to be used in decorating the graves of our fallen heroes. The room will be open from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. to-day (Saturday) and on Monday from 8 o'clock A. M.

Preaching To-Morrow.—The Rev. John McMaster, D. D., of Princeton, Indiana, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Dr. Donaldson's corner Liberty street and Penn alley, at half-past ten o'clock, and Rev. A. B. Coleman, of Tennessee, at half-past two in the afternoon.

The Corner Stone of the new Trinity Church on Sixth avenue will be laid on Thursday, the 9th proximo, at 5 P. M., by Bishop Kerfoot, according to the ritual prescribed by the Church, which is at once imposing and beautiful. The Rev. Dr. Vinton, Vicar of Trinity Church, and the Rev. Dr. Hall, in large numbers will participate in the solemn and interesting ceremonies.

Felonious Assault and Battery.—Hubert Goodman made information before the Mayor yesterday charging John Gallaher with felonious assault and battery. It appears that the accused assaulted him with the intention of robbing him, and struck him on the head with a billy, or blackjack, on Thursday evening in Pipetown. The accused was arrested and locked up for a hearing.

Mr. John Megrow, No. 45 Ninth street, deals wholesale and retail in tobacco, snuff, cigars and all articles in that trade. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call on him. His stock is fresh and very large, and his terms cannot be excelled. All lovers of the weed should patronize Megrow. He can appreciate their wants, and can supply them immediately with the best article manufactured.

It is hardly necessary for us to call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. Samuel Morrow, on our first page, as he is so widely known in Pittsburgh and surroundings, that the mere mention of the fact, that he has started again, is all that is needed. Manufacturing tin, copper and sheet iron ware, is enough to insure him his fair share of the trade. Mr. M. will be glad to see all his old friends and make the acquaintance of new ones, at his place of business No. 112 First avenue, near Market.

In Trouble.—Alexander Sweeny, son of a hotel proprietor, it would seem, has got himself into difficulty. A few days since a letter addressed to John Laughrey was left with him for delivery, which, it is alleged, he destroyed or detains. Laughrey made information before Commissioner McCandless, yesterday, charging Sweeny with intercepting, destroying or detaining his letters. A warrant was issued, the accused arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Considerable excitement was created on the South side last night in the neighborhood of Temperanceville, through the crazy freaks of a drunken woman named Sarah Freeman. She attacked a German barber in his shop and was about to demolish not only the man but his stock in trade when the police made their appearance and she was hauled in a hack to Justice Barker's office. From thence her raving ride was continued to the jail, in which she was found, on Justice, an order for her board for thirty days.

Ducked but not Drowned.—Last night, on the Allegheny river, while one of amateur boat clubs were practising the art of rowing in a four-oared shell boat, they succeeded in upsetting the craft, when the occupants were unceremoniously soused into the water. They struck out like good fellows and made for the shore, and accomplished the unwelcome swimming feat in good style. They presented a sorry sight on landing, and some fine clothing were ruined, but they took the accompaniments to themselves on their happy delivery from cruel death.

The Following Distinguished Ministers from abroad, delegates to the United Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, will preach to-morrow, as follows; Rev. Dr. Edmond, from C. P. Church, Scotland, at 7½ P. M. in the 1st U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, and Rev. Dr. McLeod from the same church in the 3d U. P. Church, Allegheny, at 7½ P. M.; Rev. Wm. Arnot, Free Church, Scotland, in the 3d U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, at 10½ A. M.; and Rev. Mr. Blaikie from the same church, in the 2d U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, at 10½ A. M.; Rev. Geo. McPherson, Canada Presbyterian Church, in the 5th U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, at 10½ A. M., and in the 1st U. P. Church, Birmingham, at 7½ P. M.; Rev. Mr. Scott, Free Church, Scotland, in the 2d U. P. Church, Allegheny, 10½ A. M.

Fatal Accident.

A distressing accident occurred in South Pittsburgh yesterday, on the railroad track near the station, resulting in the death of Maggie Banlon, aged four years, daughter of John Banlon, section boss on the Pan Handle Railroad. The child, in company with other children, was riding on a hand car, which was standing on a side track, and by some means she was caught between the hand car and a freight car, and was crushed so that she died instantly. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning. The accident occurred about ten o'clock yesterday morning.

The Boat Race at Annapolis.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the four oared shell boat race at Annapolis between the Quaker City Club of Philadelphia, and the midshipmen of the U. S. Naval Academy. Henry Coulter, of this city, had the former oarsmen in training for a fortnight past, and has them in prime condition for the race. The "middies" had no trainer, relying on youth and blood telling in the fight. The odds, however, were against them in the betting, standing two to one in favor of the Philadelphians. This race was for three miles in four-oared, outrigged shells, pulled within the limits of the regular examination week at the Naval Academy. President Grant and several members of the Cabinet were expected to be present. The telegraph has, at this writing, not yet informed us of the result of the contest.

Fine Clothing.

Hespenhide & Co.'s is the proper place for gentlemen who desire the best fitting and fashionable clothing. In the assortment of goods offered for a choice no house in the city excels this establishment, and in making up, the aim of Hespenhide & Co. has always been to occupy the front rank among the best merchant tailors. For this purpose the best cutters, and the best hands throughout, are employed, and every care exercised. This firm has been engaged in the trade for years, and enjoys a patronage corresponding with their years and merit. We know of no place in the city worthy of more hearty commendation. They have now a fine new fresh assortment of goods for spring wear, to which attention is invited. Gentlemen can do no better in price or goods than patronizing Hespenhide & Co.

U. P. CHURCH.

General Assembly.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Papal Baptism Considered—The Freedmen—Decoration Day—The Church Extension Cause—Animated Meeting of the Associate Synod—The Pulpits for To-morrow.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Assembly met at nine o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises, after which the Clerk read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved.

Rev. R. H. Pollock stated that he had received a communication from Mr. John H. Irwin, Esq., of Coshocton, Ohio, who some years since had donated to this Synod a quarter section of land in Clark county, Iowa, which land had been neglected and allowed to be sold for taxes. The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Getty presented and read a paper and said he did not desire to have immediate action of the Assembly upon it. The paper was then laid on the table.

WHEREAS, The action of the Presbyteries of Monongahela, Westmoreland and Frankfort, in regard to the Ohio Mission, indicates a want of confidence in the Board of Foreign Missions, and conveys the impression to the Church at large, that said Presbyteries understand the workings of the Foreign Mission better than the Board; and

WHEREAS, The assignment to said Presbyteries of the China Mission alone, would establish a precedent for other Presbyteries to follow, and thus produce confusion and perhaps destroy the Foreign Missions of this Church, be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Foreign Missions be abolished, and that the Foreign Mission work be placed under the care and direction of the Presbyteries of Monongahela, Westmoreland and Frankfort.

Resolved, That in the event of this change being made, said Presbyteries shall have the privilege of allocating the moneys to us as they please in regard to the distinctive principles of the Church.

Motion to receive the paper created considerable discussion.

It was thought by some that the paper was undignified and should not be received by the Assembly.

Others thought that there was no harm meant by the paper, but that it was the only means of reaching a fault that should be corrected. The Presbyteries had reflected upon the Board of Foreign Missions, of which Mr. Getty is a member.

A motion was then made to permit the paper to be withdrawn.

Rev. Mr. Wallace raised the point of order that a motion to permit a member to withdraw a paper which had not been received by the Assembly was out of order.

The paper was finally withdrawn, having accomplished the purpose for which it was presented.

The reports of the Presbytery of Mansfield and the Presbytery of Nebraska were presented and referred to the Committee on Narrative and Sessions of Religion.

The report of the Presbytery of Keokuk, Iowa, was presented and referred as above.

The Assistant Clerk stated that there had been placed in his hands a copy of the minutes of the General synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States of America, in which a paragraph was marked, and to which the attention of the Assembly was called, referring to the appointment of Rev. J. H. Stuckenberg as a corresponding delegate to this Assembly. The matter was referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Pressly presented the report of the committee on Church Extension, which was read and referred to the Committee on Publication.

PAPAL BAPTISM.

Rev. J. T. Pressly, D.D., Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the matter of the validity of Papal baptism, submitted the following report:

The subject on which your Committee are expected to report is one involved in considerable difficulty, due to the intention to find that is some diversity of opinion, even among those whose views of evangelical truth are substantially the same, and concerning which the people generally have given no distinct deliverance. And the consequence is there is a difference in any practice, not only of different branches of the Christian Church, but of different individuals in the same Church, some acknowledging while others deny the validity of Papal baptism.

The question which meets us at the outset and demands an answer is, can the Church of Rome be regarded as a part of the visible Church? If she is a Christian Church and baptism is administered by her in accordance with divine appointment, the conclusion would be that the validity of her baptism must be admitted, but if she does not possess the character of a Christian Church, her ministers cannot be regarded as such, and her baptism is to be esteemed as merely the form of baptism, and consequently the validity of her baptism cannot be admitted.

In order to determine whether the Romish organization acknowledging the Bishop of Rome as her ecclesiastical head, and holding that system of doctrine set forth in the Creed of the Council of Trent, a christian church? Is she so constituted, and is that system of religious doctrine such, as to give her a claim to be regarded as a Church of Jesus Christ? This question is answered by the Confession of Faith, chapter 25, section 5, which says: The Church of Rome is not a Church of Christ, because she rests on a false foundation, and builds her faith on the apostle Peter, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation, he that believeth shall not make haste. To this foundation the apostle Peter we learn that this foundation which God has laid in Zion is Jesus Christ, and hence it is added, "He that believeth in him shall not be confounded." I. Peter 2: 6. And the Apostle Paul, speaking of the Church under a similitude of a building which is composed of all true believers, says that they are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone. Eph. 2: 20. The apostles and prophets are workmen employed in the erection of this building, and the foundation on which they built is Christ. Hence we are more explicitly the apostle elsewhere declares "according to the grace of God which is given unto me, as a wise master builder, I have laid the foundation and another buildeth thereon. For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." I. Cor. 3: 10. Thus it appears that the Church of Christ rests upon the foundation which God has laid in Zion, which is Jesus Christ. On this immovable foundation, and on this alone, built, and other foundation can no man lay. But the Church of Rome is not the Church of Christ, because she is built on a false and unstable foundation.

2. The religious worship authorized by the Church of Rome partakes of the nature of Idolatry. God declares of himself "I am the Lord that is; my name and my glory will I not give to another, neither my praise to graven images." Isa. 42: 8. The divine command is "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve." To offer religious worship to any created being is to rob the living and true God of the honor which is due unto the same and is of the nature of idolatry. But the Church of Rome authorizes the worship of departed saints and of angels, and consequently is regarded as guilty of idolatry. By divine appointment Jesus Christ is the only mediator between God and man. "For there is one God and one mediator